

Office of Air Resources

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES

OPERATING PERMIT

ELECTRIC BOAT CORPORATION.

PERMIT NO. RI-32-03

(Expiration date: 10-10-08)

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29, this operating permit is issued to:

ELECTRIC BOAT CORPORATION 165 Dillabur Avenue Quonset Point Facility North Kingstown, Rhode Island 02852

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.

Stephen Majkut, Chief Date of issuance: 10/10/03

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Requirements for Emission Unit F505

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit F505, which consists of open blasting with tarp enclosure. Abrasive blasting is performed to prepare miscellaneous metal parts and submarine hull for surface coating. The abrasive action causes rust, paint and other debris to fall off.

1. Operating Requirements

a. The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [5.2]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the date, location and duration of any abrasive blasting activities conducted with emission unit F505. [Approval No.376]

B. Requirements for Emission Units B002, B003, B004, B005, B006, B007, B008, B009, B010 and B011

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units B002 and B003 each of which is a 5.485 MMBTU/hr Weil-McLain Boiler, Model No. 1788, located in building 60, which burns natural gas.
- Emission units B004, B005 and B006 each of which is a 4.474 MMBTU/hr Weil-McLain Boiler, Model No. 1488, located in building 60, which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit B007 which is a 3.103 MMBTU/hr Weil-McLain Boiler, Model No. 1088, located in building 60, which burns natural gas.

 Emission units B008, B009, B010 and B011 each of which is a 2.065 MMBTU/hr Lochinvar Corporation Boiler, Model No. CBN2065, located in building 2005, which burns natural gas.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Particulates

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [13.2.1]

b. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the opacity requirement of this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Testing Requirements

a. Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.B.1.a of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, shall be used. [13.3.1]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA:

- (1) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or
- (2) Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether the permittee is in compliance; or
- (3) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [13.3.3]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitations of Condition I.B.1.a of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [13.3.2]

b. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.B.1.b of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

C. Requirements for Emission Units B056, B057, B058, B068, B069, B070, B071, B072, B073, B074, B075 and B076

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B056 which is a 1.75 MMBTU/hr preheat oven for the powder coating process located in building 60, which burns natural gas as the primary fuel and propane gas as a backup fuel.
- Emission unit B057 which is a 1.25 MMBTU/hr curing oven for the powder coating process located in building 60, which burns natural gas as the primary fuel and propane gas as a backup fuel.
- Emission unit B058 which is 5.0 MMBTU/hr curing oven for the powder coating process located in building 2005, which burns natural gas as the primary fuel and propane gas as a backup fuel.
- Emission units B068 and B069 each of which is a 3.125 MMBTU/hr Powrmatic gas fired heaters, located in building 2006, which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit B070 which is 1.46 MMBTU/hr Cambridge Engineering Inc. space heater Model NO. S1600, located in building 536, which burns natural gas.
- Emission units B071 and B072 each of which is 2.2 MMBTU/hr Cambridge Engineering Inc. space heater Model NO. S2200, located in building 536, which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit B073 which is 1.2 MMBTU/hr Cambridge Engineering Inc. space heater Model NO. S1200, located in building 537, which burns natural gas.

• Emission unit B074 which is 1.2 MMBTU/hr Cambridge Engineering Inc. space heater Model NO. S1200, located in building 537, which burns natural gas.

- Emission unit B075 which is 1.2 MMBTU/hr Cambridge Engineering Inc. space heater Model NO. S1200, located in building 537, which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit B076 which is 1.2 MMBTU/hr Cambridge Engineering Inc. space heater Model NO. S1200, located in building 537, which burns natural gas.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the opacity requirement of this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Monitoring Requirements

a. On a monthly basis, the permittee shall measure at the main meter the amount of natural gas entering Building 2006, and multiply this quantity by 0.88 to determine the quantity of natural gas used in B068 and B069. [27.6.9(d), Consent Agreement 01-06-AP(8)]

3. Testing Requirements

a. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.C.1.a of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

D. Requirements for Emission Units F501, F502A, M351

• Emission unit F501, which is the metal working operation. F501 consists of welding (submerged-arc, gas-metal arc, gas-tungsten arc and shielded metal arc welding) and gouging operations in buildings 17, 60, 2003 & 2004, brazing operations in buildings 60 & 2003 and plasma and oxypropane torch cutting operations in Buildings 60, 2003 & 2004.

• Emission unit F502A, which is the manual application of cleaners and supplemental chemicals.

• Emission unit M351, which is the Polyester Resin Mixing room. Polyester resin and hardener are mixed together in 40-gallon mixing tubs located in Building 2005. (Approval No. 849)

There are no specific requirements for F501, F502A, M351. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the Facility Requirements as well as the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to F501, F502A, M351.

E. Requirements for Emission Unit F502

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit F502, which is the manual application of adhesives.

1. Emission Limitations

a. The VOC content of each coating used by the permittee on miscellaneous metal parts, shall not exceed the following emissions limitations [19.3.1, 19.3.2(b)]:

Type of Surface	Emission Limitation		
	Lbs. VOC/gallon of		
	coating minus water		
Clear Coating	4.3		
Air Dried Coating	3.5		
Extreme Performance	3.5		
Coating			
All other coating on	3.0		
misc. metal parts			

2. Testing Requirements

a. Compliance with the coating emission limitations contained in Condition I.E.1.a of this permit shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 24, 24A as amended or any other EPA approved method which has been accepted by the Director. A one hour bake time shall be used for Methods 24 and 24A, which apply to multi-component coatings. [19.7.1]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for F502:

- (1) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on emission unit F502; [19.5.3(c)(1)]
- (2) The mass of VOC per volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each month on emission unit F502; [19.5.3(c)(2)]
- (3) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and clean up operations; [19.5.3(c)(3)]

4. Reporting Requirements

- **a.** The permittee shall notify the Director of any record showing use of any non-complying coatings by sending a copy of such record to the Director within 30 calendar days following that use. [19.5.3(d)(1)]
- **b.** The permittee, before changing the method of compliance from complying coatings to daily-weighted averaging or control devices, shall submit a Compliance Certification Plan to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval. Such plan shall include:
 - (1) The name and location of the facility; [19.5.2(a)(1), 19.5.4(a)(1)]
 - (2) The name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility; [19.5.2(a)(2), 19.5.4(a)(2)]
 - (3) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [19.5.2(a)(4), 19.5.4(a)(4)]
 - (4) For daily-weighted averaging:
 - (a) The instrument or method by which the permittee will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each day on each emission unit; [19.5.2(a)(5)]
 - (b) The method by which the permittee will create and maintain records each day as required by Subsection 19.5.2(c) of APC Regulation 19; and [19.5.2(a)(6)]
 - (c) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [19.5.2(a)(7)]

(5) For control devices

(a) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [19.5.4(a)(4)]

- (b) The mass of VOC per volume coating solids applied and the gallons of solids of each coating applied; [19.5.4(a)(5)]
- (c) Identification of each control device which will be or has been installed and date of installation; [19.5.4(a)(6)]
- (d) Identification of coating lines which will be controlled by each control device and documentation of expected capture and destruction efficiency or reduction efficiency; and [19.5.4(a)(7)]
- (e) Control device design information;
 - (i) For thermal incinerators design combustion temperature (°F); [19.5.4(a)(8)(i)]
 - (ii) For catalytic incinerators design exhaust gas temperature (°F), design temperature rise across catalyst bed (°F), anticipated frequency of catalyst change, and catalyst changes; [19.5.4(a)(8)(ii)]
 - (iii) For condensers design inlet temperature of cooling medium (°F), design exhaust gas temperature (°F); and [19.5.4(a)(8)(iii)]
 - (iv) For carbon adsorbers design pressure drop across the adsorber, VOC concentration at breakthrough. [19.5.4(a)(8)(iv)]
- (6) Information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of any air contaminant. [9.2.1]
- (7) A demonstration that emissions from the stationary source will not cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by APC Regulation No.22. [22.3.3(a)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

F. Requirements for Emission Units F503, F506, M301, M302, M303, M304 and M305

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit F503, which is a spray painting, brush/roller painting operation located in building 2003. F503 is used to paint miscellaneous metal parts. The paint is applied by brush, roller or spray.
- Emission unit F506, which is a brush and roller painting operation located in building 60. F506 is used to paint miscellaneous metal parts.
- Emission unit M301, which is a spray painting, brush/roller painting operation located in building 2005, M301 is used to paint miscellaneous metal parts. (Approval No. 843)
- Emission unit M302, which is a spray painting, brush/roller painting operation located in building 2005, M302 is used to paint miscellaneous metal parts. (Approval No. 842)
- Emission unit M303, which is a spray painting, brush/roller painting operation located in building 2005, M303 is used to paint miscellaneous metal parts. (Approval No. 847)
- Emission unit M304, which is a spray painting, brush/roller painting operation located in building 2005, M304 is used to paint miscellaneous metal parts. (Approval No. 846)
- Emission unit M305, which is a spray painting, brush/roller painting operation located in building 2005, M305 is used to paint miscellaneous metal parts. (Approval No. 848)

1. Emission Limitations

a. The permittee shall not cause or allow the application of any coating to a ship with an as-applied VOHAP content exceeding the applicable limit given in table 1 of this permit, as determined by the procedures in Conditions I.F.3.e-g of this permit. For the compliance procedures described in I.F.3.e or I.F.3.f of this permit, VOC shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP and the EPA Reference Method 24 shall be used as the definitive measure for determining compliance. For the compliance procedure described in I.F.3.g of this permit, an alternative test method capable of measuring independent VOHAP shall be used to determine compliance. The method must be submitted to and approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.783(a)]

Table 1

Table 1					
Coating Category ^f		VOHAP limits ^{abc}			
	grams/liter coating (minus water and exempt compounds)	grams/liter solid ^d			
	exempt compounds)	$t \ge 4.5$;C	$\underline{\mathbf{t}} < 4.5; \mathbf{C}^{\mathrm{e}}$		
General use	340	571	728		
Air flask	340	571	728		
Antenna	530	1,439			
Antifoulant	400	765	971		
Heat resistant	420	841	1,069		
High-gloss	420	841	1,069		
High-temperature	500	1,237	1,597		
Inorganic zinc high- build	340	571	728		
Military exterior	340	571	728		
Mist	610	2,235			
Navigational aids	550	1,597			
Nonskid	340	571	728		
Nuclear	420	841	1,069		
Organic zinc	360	630	802		
Pretreatment wash primer	780	11,095			
Repair and maint. of thermoplastics	550	1,597			
Rubber camouflage	340	571	728		
Sealant for thermal spray aluminum	610	2,235			
Special marking	490	1,178			
Specialty interior	340	571	728		
Tack coat	610	2,235			
Undersea weapons systems	340	571	728		
Weld-through precon. Primer	650	2,885			

^a The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units. Either set of limits may be used for the compliance procedure described in Conditions I.F.3.e of this permit but only the limits expressed in units of g/L solids (nonvolatiles) shall be used for the compliance procedures described in Conditions I.F.3.f and I.F.3.g of this permit.

^b VOC (including exempt compounds listed as HAP) shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP for those compliance procedures described in Conditions I.F.3.e-g of this permit.

b. The VOC content of each coating used by the permittee on miscellaneous metal parts, shall not exceed the following emissions limitations [19.3.1, 19.3.2(b)]:

Type of Surface	Emission Limitation		
	Lbs. VOC/gallon of		
	coating minus water		
Clear Coating	4.3		
Air Dried Coating	3.5		
Extreme Performance	3.5		
Coating			
All other coating on	3.0		
misc. metal parts			

2. Operating Requirements

- **a.** The permittee of the affected source shall ensure that: [40 CFR 63.783(b)]
 - (1) All handling and transfer of VOHAP-containing materials to and from containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems is conducted in a manner that minimizes spills. [40 CFR 63.783(b)(1)]
 - (2) All containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems are free of cracks, holes, and other defects and remain closed unless materials are being added to or removed from them. [40 CFR 63.783(b)(2)]

^c To convert from g/L to lb/gal, multiply by (3.785 L/gal)(1/453.6 lb/g) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.

^d VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of solids were derived from the VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of coating assuming the coatings contain no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within a coating are additive.

^e These limits apply during cold-weather time periods, as defined in 40 CFR 63.782. Cold-weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that permit over a 40 percent VOHAP content by volume. Such coatings are subject to the same limits regardless of weather conditions.

f As defined in 40 CFR 63.782

3. Compliance Requirements

a. For each batch of coating that is received, the permittee shall: [40 CFR 63.785(a)]

- (1) Determine the coating category and the applicable VOHAP limit as specified in Condition I.F.1.a of this permit. [40 CFR 63.785(a)(1)]
- (2) Certify the as-supplied VOC content of the batch of coating. The permittee may use a certification supplied by the manufacturer for the batch, although the permittee retains liability should subsequent testing reveal a violation. If the permittee performs the certification testing, only one of the containers in which the batch of coating was received is required to be tested. [40 CFR 63.785(a)(2)]
- **b.** In lieu of testing each batch of coating, as applied, the permittee may determine compliance with the VOHAP limits using any combination of the procedures described in Conditions I.F.3.e-g of this permit. The procedure used for each coating shall be determined and documented prior to application. [40 CFR 63.785(b)(1)]
- c. The results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the permittee, Office of Air Resources or the USEPA using Method 24 shall take precedence over the results using the procedures in Conditions I.F.3.e-f of this permit. [40 CFR 63.785(b)(2)]
- d. The results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the permittee, the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA using an approved test method to determine VOHAP content shall take precedence over the results using the procedures in Condition I.F.3.g of this permit. [40 CFR 63.785(b)(3)]
- e. Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added.
 - (1) For coatings to which thinning solvent (or any other material) will not be added under any circumstance or to which only water is added, the permittee of an affected source shall comply as follows: [40 CFR 63.785(c)(1)]
 - (a) Certify the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(1)(i)]

(b) Notify the persons responsible for applying the coating that no thinning solvent may be added to the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating in the batch or through another means described in the facility's current NESHAP Implementation Plan. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(1)(ii)]

(c) If the certified as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating used during a calendar month is less than or equal to the applicable VOHAP limit in Condition I.F.1.a (either in terms of g/L of coating or g/L of solids), then compliance is demonstrated for that calendar month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(1)(iii)]

f. Coatings to which thinning solvent will be added-coating-by coating compliance.

- (1) For a coating to which thinning solvent is routinely or sometimes added, the permittee shall comply as follows: [40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)]
 - (a) Prior to the first application of each batch, designate a single thinner for the coating and calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the permittee complies with the coldweather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Condition I.F.1.a) for each batch as follows: [40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(i)]

$$R = (V_s)(VOHAP limit) - M_{VOC}$$

$$D_{th}$$

Eqn. 1

where:

- R = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for a given batch (L thinner/L coating as supplied);
- V_s= Volume fraction of solids in the batch as supplied (L solids/L coating as supplied);
- VOHAP limit = Maximum allowable as-applied VOHAP content of the coating (g VOHAP/L solids);
 - M_{voc} = VOC content of the batch as supplied [g VOC (including cure volatiles and exempt compounds on the HAP list)/L coating (including water and exempt compounds) as supplied];

 D_{th} = Density of the thinner (g/L).

If V_s is not supplied directly by the coating manufacturer, the permittee shall determine V_s as follows:

$$V_s = 1 - (M_{\text{volatiles}}/D_{\text{avg}})$$

Eqn. 2

where:

M_{volatiles} = Total volatiles in the batch, including VOC, water, and exempt compounds (g/L coating);

 D_{avg} = Average density of volatiles in the batch (g/L).

The procedures specified in Condition I.F.4.e may be used to determine the values of variables defined in this paragraph. In addition, the permittee may choose to construct nomographs, based on Equation 1, similar or identical to the one provided in Appendix B of 40 CFR 63, Subpart II as a means of easily estimating the maximum allowable thinning ratio.

- (b) Prior to the first application of each batch, notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch of the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating or through another means described in the facility's current NESHAP Implementation Plan. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(ii)]
- (c) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the coating used, as supplied, during the previous month. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(iii)]
- (d) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating used during the previous month as follows: [40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(iv)]

$$V_{th} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (R \ x \ V_b)_i + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (R_{cold} \ x \ V_{b-cold})_i$$

Eqn. 3

Where:

- V_{th} = Total allowable volume of thinner for the previous month (L thinner):
- R = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for each batch used during non-cold-weather days (L thinner/L coating as supplied);
- V_b = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during non-cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);
- R_{cold} = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for each batch used during cold-weather days (L thinner/L coating as supplied);
- V_{b-cold} = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);
 - i = Each batch of coating;
 - n = Total number of batches of the coating
- (e) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the coating during the previous month. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(v)]
- (f) If the volume of thinner actually used with the coating [Condition I.F.3.f(1)(e) of this permit] is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating [Condition I.F.3.f(1)(d) of this permit], then compliance is demonstrated for the coating for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(vi)]
- g. Demonstration of compliance through an alternative (i.e., other than Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) test method.

The permittee shall comply as follows:

- (1) Certify the as-supplied VOHAP content (g VOHAP/L solids) of each batch of coating. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(4)(i)]
- (2) If no thinning solvent will be added to the coating, the permittee shall follow the procedure described in Condition I.F.3.e, except that VOHAP content shall be used in lieu of VOC content. [40 CFR 63.785(c)(4)(ii)]

(3) If thinning solvent will be added to the coating, permittee shall follow the procedure described in Condition I.F.3.f of this permit, except that in Equation 1 the term "M_{voc}" shall be replaced by the term "M_{VOHAP}" defined as the VOHAP content of the coating as supplied (g VOHAP/L coating) and the term "D_{th}" shall be replaced by the term "D_{th}(VOHAP)" defined as the average density of the VOHAP thinner(s) (g/L). [40 CFR 63.785(c)(4)(iii)]

h. A violation revealed through any approved test method shall result in a 1-day violation for enforcement purposes. A violation revealed through the recordkeeping procedures described in Conditions I.F.3.e-g of this permit shall result in a 30-day violation for enforcement purposes, unless the permittee provides sufficient data to demonstrate the specific days during which noncompliant coatings were applied. [40 CFR 63.785(d)]

4. Testing Requirements

- a. Compliance with the coating emission limitations contained in Condition I.F.1.b of this permit shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 24, 24A as amended or any other EPA approved method which has been accepted by the Director. A one hour bake time shall be used for Methods 24 and 24A, which apply to multi-component coatings. [19.7.1]
- **b.** For the compliance procedures described in Conditions I.F.3.e-f of this permit, Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is the definitive method for determining the VOC content of coatings, as supplied or as applied. When a coating or thinner contains exempt compounds that are volatile HAP or VOHAP, the permittee shall ensure, when determining the VOC content of a coating, that the mass of these exempt compounds is included. [40 CFR 63.786(a)]
- c. For the compliance procedure described in Condition I.F.3.g of this permit, the USEPA must approve the test method for determining VOHAP content of coatings and thinners. The criteria for approval of the test method are specified in 40 CFR 63.786(b). [40 CFR 63.786(b)]
- d. A coating manufacturer or the permittee may use batch formulation data as a test method in lieu of Method 24 to certify the as-supplied VOC content of a coating if the manufacturer or the permittee has determined that batch formulation data have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to Method 24 results. This determination shall consider the role of cure volatiles, which may cause emissions to exceed an amount based solely upon coating formulation data. Notwithstanding such determination, in the event of conflicting results, Method 24 shall take precedence. [40 CFR 63.786(c)]

e. The permittee shall use or ensure that the manufacturer uses the form and procedures mentioned in 40 CFR 63 Subpart II appendix A to determine values for the thinner and coating parameters used in Equations 1 and 2 of this permit. The permittee shall ensure that the coating/thinner manufacturer (or supplier) provides information on the VOC and VOHAP contents of the coatings/thinners and the procedure(s) used to determine these values. [40 CFR 63.786(d)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- **a.** The permittee shall compile records on a monthly basis and maintain those records for a minimum of 5 years. At a minimum, these records shall include: [40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)]
 - (1) A copy of the affected source's approved implementation plan; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(ii)]
 - (2) The volume of each low-usage-exempt coating applied; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(iii)]
 - (3) Identification of the coatings used, their appropriate coating categories, and the applicable VOHAP limit; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(iv)]
 - (4) Certification of the as-supplied VOC content of each batch of coating; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(v)]
 - (5) A determination of whether containers meet the standards as described in Condition I.F.2.a(2) of this permit; and [40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(vi)]
 - (6) The results of any Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 or approved VOHAP measurement test conducted on individual containers of coating, as applied. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(vii)]
 - (7) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on emission units F503, F506, M301, M302, M303, M304 and M305; [19.5.3(c)(1)]
 - (8) The mass of VOC per volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each month on emission units F503, F506, M301, M302, M303, M304 and M305; [19.5.3(c)(2)]
 - (9) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and clean up operations; [19.5.3(c)(3)]

b. The records required by Condition I.F.5.a of this permit shall include additional information, as determined by the compliance procedure(s) described in Conditions I.F.3.e-g of this permit, that the permittee followed. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)]

(1) Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added.

The records maintained by the permittee demonstrating compliance using the procedure specified in Condition I.F.3.e of this permit shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(i)]

- (a) Certification of the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating; and [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(i)(A)]
- **(b)** The volume of each coating applied. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(i)(B)]

(2) Coatings to which thinning solvent will be added--coating-by-coating compliance.

The records maintained by the permittee demonstrating compliance using the procedure specified in Condition I.F.3.f of this permit shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(ii)]

- (a) The density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids (nonvolatiles) in each batch, including any calculations; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(ii)(A)]
- (b) The maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Condition I.F.1.a of this permit) for each batch of coating, including calculations; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(ii)(B)]
- (c) If the permittee chooses to comply with the cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature at the affected source was below 4.5 °C (40 °F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied, during these dates; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(ii)(C)]
- (d) The volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(ii)(D)]
- (e) The total allowable volume of thinner for each coating, including calculations; and [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(ii)(E)]

(f) The actual volume of thinner used for each coating. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(ii)(F)]

(3) Demonstration of compliance through an alternative (i.e., non-Method 24 in Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) test method.

The records maintained by the permittee demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in Condition I.F.3.g of this permit, shall contain the following information:

- (a) Identification of the Administrator-approved VOHAP test method or certification procedure; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(iv)(A)]
- (b) For coatings to which the permittee does not add thinning solvents, the source shall record the certification of the as-supplied and asapplied VOHAP content of each batch and the volume of each coating applied; [40 CFR 63,788(b)(3)(iv)(B)]
- (c) For coatings to which the permittee adds thinning solvents on a coating-by-coating basis, the source shall record all of the information required to be recorded by Condition I.F.5.b(2) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(iv)(C)]
- c. If the permittee detects a violation of the emission limitations specified in Condition I.F.1.a of this permit, the permittee shall for the remainder of the reporting period during which the violation(s) occurred, include the following information in his or her records: [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)]
 - (1) A summary of the number and duration of deviations during the reporting period, classified by reason, including known causes for which a Federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard may apply. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)(i)]
 - (2) Identification of the data availability achieved during the reporting period, including a summary of the number and total duration of incidents that the monitoring protocol failed to perform in accordance with the design of the protocol or produced data that did not meet minimum data accuracy and precision requirements, classified by reason. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)(ii)]
 - (3) Identification of the compliance status as of the last day of the reporting period and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)(iii)]

(4) If, pursuant to Condition I.F.5.c(3) of this permit, the permittee identifies any deviation as resulting from a known cause for which no Federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard applies, the monitoring report shall also include all records that the source is required to maintain that pertain to the periods during which such deviation occurred and: [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)(iv)]

- (a) The magnitude of each deviation; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)(iv)(A)]
- **(b)** The reason for each deviation; [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)(iv)(B)]
- (c) A description of the corrective action taken for each deviation, including action taken to minimize each deviation and action taken to prevent recurrence; and [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)(iv)(C)]
- (d) All quality assurance activities performed on any element of the monitoring protocol. [40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)(iv)(D)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. Before the 60th day following completion of each 6-month period after December 16, 1997, the permittee shall submit a report to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA for each of the previous 6 months. The report shall include all of the information that must be retained pursuant to Conditions I.F.5.a-b of this permit, except for that information specified in Conditions I.F.5.a(1), I.F.5.a(4), I.F.5.b.(1)(a) and I.F.5.b(2)(a) of this permit. If a violation at the facility is detected, the permittee shall also report the information specified in Condition I.F.5.c of this permit for the reporting period during which the violation(s) occurred. To the extent possible, the report shall be organized according to the compliance procedure(s) followed each month by the permittee. [40 CFR 63.788(c)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Director of any record showing use of any coatings that are non-compliant with the emission limitation specified in I.F.1.b of this permit by sending a copy of such record to the Director within 30 calendar days following that use. [19.5.3(d)(1)]
- c. The permittee, before changing the method of compliance from complying coatings to daily-weighted averaging or control devices, shall submit a Compliance Certification Plan to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval. Such plan shall include:
 - (1) The name and location of the facility; [19.5.2(a)(1), 19.5.4(a)(1)]

(2) The name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility; [19.5.2(a)(2), 19.5.4(a)(2)]

- (3) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [19.5.2(a)(4), 19.5.4(a)(4)]
- (4) For daily-weighted averaging:
 - (a) The instrument or method by which the permittee will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each day on each emission unit; [19.5.2(a)(5)]
 - (b) The method by which the permittee will create and maintain records each day as required by Subsection 19.5.2(c) of APC Regulation 19; and [19.5.2(a)(6)]
 - (c) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [19.5.2(a)(7)]

(5) For control devices

- (a) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [19.5.4(a)(4)]
- (b) The mass of VOC per volume coating solids applied and the gallons of solids of each coating applied; [19.5.4(a)(5)]
- (c) Identification of each control device which will be or has been installed and date of installation; [19.5.4(a)(6)]
- (d) identification of coating lines which will be controlled by each control device and documentation of expected capture and destruction efficiency or reduction efficiency: and [19.5.4(a)(7)]
- (e) Control device design information;
 - (i) For thermal incinerators design combustion temperature (°F); [19.5.4(a)(8)(i)]
 - (ii) For catalytic incinerators design exhaust gas temperature (°F), design temperature rise across catalyst bed (°F), anticipated frequency of catalyst change, and catalyst changes; [19.5.4(a)(8)(ii)]

(iii) For condensers - design inlet temperature of cooling medium (°F), design exhaust gas temperature (°F); and [19.5.4(a)(8)(iii)]

- (iv) For carbon adsorbers design pressure drop across the adsorber, VOC concentration at breakthrough. [19.5.4(a)(8)(iv)]
- (6) Information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of any air contaminant. [9.2.1]
- (7) A demonstration that emissions from the stationary source will not cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by APC Regulation No.22. [22.3.3(a)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- d. The permittee may apply to the USEPA for permission to use an alternative means (such as an add-on control system) of limiting emissions from coating operations by following the provisions of 40 CFR 63.783(c). [40 CFR 63.783(c)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. The provisions of this section, except for Conditions I.F.1.b, I.F.4.a, I.F.5.a(7-9), I.F.6.b and I.F.6.c of this permit, do not apply to coatings used in volumes less than 200 liters (52.8 gallons) per year, provided the total volume of coating exempt under this condition does not exceed 1,000 liters per year (264 gallons per year) at this facility. Coatings exempt under this condition shall be clearly labeled as "low-usage exempt" and the volume of such coating applied shall be maintained in the permittee's records. [40 CFR 63.781(b)]
- b. The provisions of this section, except for Conditions I.F.1.b, I.F.4.a, I.F.5.a(7-9), I.F.6.b and I.F.6.c of this permit, do not apply to coatings applied with hand-held, non refillable, aerosol containers or to unsaturated polyester resin (i.e. fiberglass lay-up) coatings. Coatings applied to suitably prepared fiberglass surfaces for protective or decorative purposed are subject to this section. [40 CFR 63.781(c)]
- **c.** Emission units F503, F506 and M301-M305 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions as indicated in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.780. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required.

G. Requirements for Emission Units G401 and G410

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit G401, which is a Macleod blasting chamber, Model No. C7689J located in Building 60. G401 is associated with air pollution control device C401, which is a Farr reverse air baghouse, Model No. 24D MKIV Tenkay.

• Emission unit G410, which is a Blastec blasting machine, Model No. 0124 located in building 2006. G410 is associated with air pollution control device C410, which is a Farr Pulse jet Baghouse, Model No. GS-24. (G410 is a source of Chromium, Manganese and Nickel emissions.)

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the opacity requirement of this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Operating Requirements

- **a.** C401 and/or C410 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever G401 and/or G410 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]
- b. In the case of malfunction of C401 and/or C410 all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C401 and/or C410 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate G401 and/or G410 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C401 and/or C410) and the source on which it is installed; (i.e. G401 and/or G410)
 - (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service;

(3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,

- (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and
- (5) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2]

3. Monitoring Requirements

a. Pressure drop across control device C401 shall be monitored continuously. [29.6.3(b)]

4. Testing Requirements

a. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.G.1.a of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall check the pressure drop across control device C401 a minimum of once per day and the date, time and measurement shall be recorded. This daily recordkeeping is not required if the control device is equipped with an electronic interlock system that automatically shuts down the ventilation system leading to C401 in the event the pressure drop across control device C401 is outside the manufacturer's recommended operating range. [29.6.3(b)]

H. Requirements for Emission Units G403, G406, G407 and G408

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit G403, which is a Blastec blasting chamber, Model No. 72" Dia. Swing table located in building 60. G403 is associated with air pollution control device C403, which is a Torit pulse jet baghouse. Model No. 2DF12.
- Emission unit G406, which is the abrasive blasting process (Approval No. 841) located in building 2005 (large cells). G406 is associated with air pollution control devices C406A, which is a modified National Air-Systems pulse jet baghouse, Model No. 640-208-11 (Approval No. 840), and C406B, which is a Torit pulse jet baghouse, Model No. 2DF8.

• Emission unit G407, which is the abrasive blasting process (Approval No. 845) located in Building 2005 (small cells). G407 is associated with air pollution control devices C407A, which is an IPEC pulse jet baghouse (Approval 844), and C407B, which is a Torit pulse jet baghouse, Model No. 2DF8.

• Emission unit G408, which is a Wheelabrator blasting booth, Model No. MPF/33 located in Building 2005. G408 is associated with air pollution control device C408, which is a Wheelabrator pulse jet baghouse, Model No. 33.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the opacity requirement of this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Operating Requirements

- **a.** C403, C406A, C406B, C407A, C407B and/or C408 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever G403, G406, G407 and/or G408 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(C)(1), 16.1]
- **b.** In the case of malfunction of C403, C406A, C406B, C407A, C407B and/or C408 all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of their designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C403, C406A, C406B, C407A, C407B and/or C408 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate from G403, G406, G407 and/or G408 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C403, C406A, C406B, C407A, C407B and/or C408) and the source on which it is installed, (i.e. G403, G406, G407 and/or G408)
 - (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,

(3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,

- (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and
- (5) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2]
- c. The emissions from G403 shall be controlled by C403. C403 shall have a control efficiency of greater than 99%. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(C)(3)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- d. The emissions from G406 shall be controlled by C406A. C406A shall have a control efficiency of greater than 99%. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(C)(4)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

3. Monitoring Requirements

a. Pressure drop across control devices C403, C406A and C407A shall be monitored continuously. Control device C406A and C407A shall be equipped with an electronic interlock system that automatically shuts down the ventilation system leading to the control device in the event the pressure drop across the control device is outside the manufacturer's recommended operating range. [29.6.3(b)]

4. Testing Requirements

a. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.H.1.a of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall check the pressure drop across control devices C403 a minimum of once per day and the date, time and measurement shall be recorded. This daily recordkeeping is not required if the control device is equipped with an electronic interlock system that automatically shuts down the ventilation system leading to C403 in the event the pressure drop across control device C403 is outside the manufacturer's recommended operating range. [29.6.3(b)]

b. The permittee will maintain a record of all air pollution control devices inspections and maintenance. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(C)(2)]

Not Federally Enforceable

I. Requirements for Emission Units P601, P602, P603, P604 and P605

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P601, which is a Wiedemann plasma-punch cutting system, Model No. 5000 located in building 60. P601 is a computer-controlled plasma-punch cutting machine used to cut aluminum, stainless steel, high tensile-high strength steel, etc. P601 is associated with air pollution control device C601, which is a Tenkay reverse air baghouse, Model No. 4D.
- Emission unit P602, which is a Wiedemann plasma-punch cutting system, Model No. Centrum 3000 located in building 60. P602 is a computer-controlled plasma-punch cutting machine used to cut aluminum, stainless steel, high tensile-high strength steel, etc. P602 is associated with air pollution control device C602, which is a Tenkay reverse air baghouse, Model No. 3C.
- Emission unit P603, which is a ESAB laser cutting system, Model No. Alpha Rex AXC laser 7000 located in building 2006. P603 is a computer-controlled laser cutting machine used to cut metal plate such as ordinary steel, high-tensile high-strength steel, etc. P603 is associated with air pollution control device C603, which is a Donaldson Torit pulse jet baghouse, Model No. DF T2-24.
- Emission unit P604, which is a ESAB plasma-punch cutting system, Model No. Avenger 3-0560987951 located in building 2006. P604 is a computer-controlled plasma-punch cutting machine used to cut metal plate such as stainless steel, high tensile-high strength steel, etc. P604 is associated with air pollution control device C604, which is a Donaldson Torit pulse jet baghouse, Model No. DF T2-24.
- Emission unit P605, which is a ESAB laser marking machine, Model No. Avenger 3-0560987950 located in building 2006. P605 is a computer-controlled laser marking machine used to mark metal plate such as stainless steel, high-tensile high-strength steel, etc. P605 is associated with air pollution control device C605, which is a Donaldson Torit shaker baghouse, Model No. 50 CAB.

1. Operating Requirements

a. C601, C602, C603, C604 and/or C605 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever P601, P602, P603, P604 and/or P605 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(C)(1), 16.1]

b. In the case of malfunction of C601, C602, C603, C604 and/or C605 all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of their designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C601, C602, C603, C604 and/or C605 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P601, P602, P603, P604 and/or P605 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C601, C602, C603, C604 and/or C605) and the source on which it is installed, (i.e. P601, P602, P603, P604 and/or P605)
- (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
- (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,
- (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and
- (5) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee will maintain a record of all air pollution control devices inspections and maintenance. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(C)(2)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

J. Requirements for Emission Unit T201

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission Unit T201, which is a 1,000 gallon gasoline storage tank.

1. Operating Requirements

Stage I Vapor Controls

a. No person may transfer or cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into emission unit T201, unless the emission unit is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and the vapors displaced from the emission unit during filling are processed by a vapor control system in accordance with Condition I.J.1.b. [11.5.2.1]

b. The vapor control system required by Condition I.J.1.a shall include: [11.5.2.2]

(1) A vapor tight line from T201 to the delivery vessel and a system that will ensure that vapors will be transferred from T201 to the delivery vessel to include the following systems; [11.5.2.2(a)]

- (a) Installation of a pressure-vacuum (PV) vent valve. PV valve relief settings must be 3, plus or minus 0.5, inches of water column pressure and 8, plus or minus 2, inches water column vacuum, unless otherwise specified in the applicable CARB certification; and [11.5.2.2(a)(1), 11.10.2.1(d)]
- **(b)** The vapor tight line from T201 to the delivery vessel must be equipped with interlocking connections which will prevent fuel delivery unless the vapor line is connected. [11.5.2.2(a)(2)]
- **c.** The permittee shall repair, replace or modify any worn out or malfunctioning component or element of design. [11.5.2.4(c)]
- **d.** The permittee shall maintain gauges, meters or other specified equipment in proper working order. [11.5.2.5(a), 11.5.3.1(a)]

Stage II Vapor Controls

- e. No person, owner, operator or employee of a gasoline dispensing facility shall dispense or allow the dispensing of gasoline from T201 into any motor vehicle fuel tank unless each gasoline dispenser is equipped with a properly operating Stage II vapor collection and control system certified by the California Air Resource Board. [11.10.2.2]
- f. The permittee shall install, at each gasoline dispensing pump, a Stage II vapor collection and control system that has been certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) as having a minimum control efficiency of 95 percent by weight and make any modifications to the facility necessary to properly operate the system. All hoses in the system shall be coaxial. The system may include aftermarket parts, provided that those parts have been certified by CARB. [11.10.2.1(a)]
- g. All Stage II vapor and vent piping shall be made of a nonmetallic rigid type material unless the CARB certification for that Stage II system specifies that another type of piping may be used. [11.10.2.1(c)]
- **h.** At all times, at least one person who has attended a Stage II training session applicable to the Stage II system in operation at the facility must be employed at the facility. [11.10.2.1(e)]

i. The permittee shall conspicuously post operating instructions for dispensing gasoline using the vapor collection and control system on the front of each gasoline dispensing pump. Such instructions must include a warning not to attempt continued refueling after initial automatic shutoff. Instructions shall also include the telephone number of the Department and a request that inoperative control devices be reported. [11.10.2.1(f)]

- j. The permittee shall maintain the Stage II vapor collection and control system in proper operating condition as specified by the manufacturer and free of defects that would impair the effectiveness of the system, as defined by the state inspection criteria. [11.10.2.1(g)]
- **k.** The permittee shall visually inspect all aboveground parts of the Stage II vapor collection and control system once a week. Such an inspection must, at a minimum, include checking for: missing components; slits and tears in nozzle boots; face cone defects; flattened, kinked or torn hoses; and faceplate defects which hinder contact with the fill inlet area. [11.10.2.1(h)]
- **1.** The permittee shall remove from service any dispenser if: [11.10.2.1(i)]
 - (1) Any part of the Stage II vapor collection and control system associated with that dispenser fails a compliance test conducted by or ordered by the Department or is found to be defective during a Department inspection, or [11.10.2.1(i)(1)]
 - (2) Any part of the Stage II vapor collection and control system associated with that dispenser is not operating properly, or [11.10.2.1(i)(2)]
 - (3) Any part of the Stage II vapor collection and control system associated with that dispenser is found to be defective during visual inspection performed in accordance with Condition I.J.1.k of this permit. [11.10.2.1(i)(3)]

If the defect is in a single hose or nozzle on a multiproduct dispenser, only the nozzle associated with the defect must be removed from service.

Any dispenser removed from service on the basis of test results shall be kept out of service until it has been demonstrated by retesting that the dispenser is in compliance. Any dispenser removed from service in accordance with any other provision of this subsection shall be kept out of service until all defective or missing parts of the Stage II vapor collection and control system associated with the dispenser have been repaired or replaced. [11.10.2.1(i)]

2. Testing Requirements

Stage I Vapor Controls

a. Compliance test methods to be used will follow Appendix B - Gasoline Vapor Leak Detection Procedures by Combustible Gas Detector, which is detailed in the EPA document entitled Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems, EPA-450/2-78-051, OAQPS No. 1.2-119. [11.5.5.1]

b. The compliance test method will be used to determine if a vapor-tight condition exists in the line from T201 to the delivery vessel during gasoline transfer. [11.5.5.2(a)]

Stage II Vapor Controls

- c. The function of all Stage II vapor collection and control systems shall be retested prior to operation of the system after any major system modification. Testing shall include all test listed in Subsection 11.10.3.3 of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 11. A major system modification is considered to be the occurrence of any one of the following: [11.10.3.4]
 - (1) A modification which would cause the facility to be a substantially modified gasoline dispensing facility as defined in subsection 11.1.21 of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 11, or [11.10.3.4(a)]
 - (2) The repair or replacement of any part of an underground piping system attached to a stationary storage tank equipped with a Stage II system, excluding repairs which occur without excavation, or [11.10.3.4(b)]
 - (3) The change from one certified Stage II system configuration to another. [11.10.3.4(c)]
- **d.** The function of all Stage II vapor collection and control systems shall be retested periodically according to the following schedule: [11.10.3.5]
 - (1) A Leak Test, a Vapor Space Tie Test and a Ten Gallon per Minute Test shall be performed annually; [11.10.3.5(a)]
 - (2) A Liquid Blockage Test shall be performed once every three years on every nozzle on the Stage II system; and [11.10.3.5(b)]
 - (3) An Air to Liquid Ratio Test shall be performed annually on all vacuum assist systems; and [11.10.3.5(c)]

(4) All other tests required in the CARB certification applicable to that Stage II system shall be performed according to the frequency specified in that certification. [11.10.3.5(d)]

- e. The Office of Air Resources may require a retest of the system any time that an inspection indicates that the vapor collection and control system may not be functioning properly. [11.10.3.6]
- f. Leak, Liquid Blockage, and Vapor Space Tie Tests performed pursuant to the requirements of Section I.J.2 of this permit shall use the methodology specified in EPA's Technical Guidance Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems for Control of Vehicle Refueling of Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, Volumes I and II, November 1991. Ten Gallon per Minute Tests, Air to Liquid Ratio Tests, and any additional test required by the applicable CARB certification shall be performed using the current CARB methodology for those tests, unless otherwise specified by the Director. [11.10.3.8]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

Stage II Vapor Controls

- a. The following records shall be maintained for a period of five years (unless otherwise noted) and shall be made available for inspection by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the EPA on request: [11.10.3.9]
 - (1) Dates and results of weekly visual inspections as required in Condition I.J.1.k of this permit. [11.10.3.9(a)]
 - (2) Date that any gasoline dispenser is removed from operation in compliance with the requirements specified in Condition I.J.1.1 of this permit and date that dispenser is returned to service. [11.10.3.9(b)]
 - (3) Identification of parts of the Stage II vapor collection and control system that are repaired or replaced, and dates of such replacements, [11.10.3.9(c)]
 - (4) Identification of any tests performed and the dates and results of such tests, and [11.10.3.9(d)]
 - (5) Proof of attendance and completion of training for each employee who has received Stage II training. Such documentation shall be maintained as long as the employee continues to be employed by the facility. [11.10.3.9(e)]

Records maintained pursuant to Conditions I.J.3.a(1), I.J.3.a(2) and I.J.3.a(3) of this permit, for the two most current years shall be kept at the facility. The records specified in Conditions I.J.3.a(4) and I.J.3.a(5) shall be kept either at the

facility or at a centralized location approved by the Office of Air Resources. [11.10.3.9]

4. Reporting Requirements

Stage II Vapor Controls

- a. The permittee of a facility shall notify the Office of Air Resources of the date that testing will be conducted at least seven (7) days in advance of testing and shall certify of the Office of Air Resources in writing within 15 days of the test that testing has been completed. Such certification shall be signed by the permittee and shall include the date of installation of the Stage II vapor collection and control system and the results of the tests required in Conditions I.J. of this permit. Test results shall be signed and certified as accurate by the person who conducted the test. [11.10.3.7]
- **b.** When requested by the Department, the permittee shall report the following information to the Department in writing:
 - (1) Name and address of the facility,
 - (2) Name and address of owner or operator or other responsible individual,
 - (3) Number of nozzles used to dispense gasoline at the facility, and
 - (4) Monthly throughput for each of the previous 12 months. [11.10.3.1]
- c. At least thirty (30) days prior to the installation of a Stage II system, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of the expected date of initiation of installation of the underground piping and of the type and manufacturer of the Stage II equipment. Such notification shall not be deemed to be an approval by the Department of the equipment being installed, or as compliance with the requirements of this section. [11.10.3.2]

K. Facility Requirements

1. Emission Limitations

a. Arsenic

(1) Arsenic shall be emitted only from emission units F501, P601 and P602. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(2)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

(2) Arsenic emissions from the entire facility shall be limited to 2.0 lbs/yr. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(3)] Not Federally Enforceable

b. Cadmium

- (1) Cadmium shall be emitted only from emission unit F501, P601 and P602. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(4)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- (2) Cadmium emissions from the entire facility shall be limited to 5.8 lbs/yr. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(5)] Not Federally Enforceable

c. Chromium, Manganese, and Nickel

- (1) Chromium, manganese, and nickel shall be emitted only from emission unit F501, P601, P602, G403, G406, G407 and G408. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(6)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- (2) Total chromium emissions from the entire facility shall be limited to 8.86 lbs/yr. Hexavalent chromium emissions from the entire facility shall be limited to 3.1 lbs/yr based on a hexavalent to total chromium ratio of 0.35. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(7)] Not Federally Enforceable
- (3) Manganese emissions from the entire facility shall be limited to 0.12 lbs/hr. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(8)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- (4) Nickel emissions from the entire facility shall be limited to 58.3 lbs/yr. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(9)] Not Federally Enforceable

d. Styrene

- (1) Styrene shall be used only in emission unit M351, building 60 and 2005. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(B)(12)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- (2) Styrene emissions from the entire facility shall be limited to 10,000 lbs/yr. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 594/98(B)(13)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- **e.** The use of acrylonitrile, antimony, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, epichlorohydrin, ethylene dichloride, ethylene oxide, hydrogen fluoride, methyl

cellosolve methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI), perchloroethylene, toluene, toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate (TDI), trichloroethylene and xylene is subject to the following conditions:

(1) The usage of the following compounds shall be less than the minimum reportable quantity listed in Table III of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 22 – Air Toxics. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(B)(1)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

Compound	<u>Limit (pound per year)</u>
A arrianitrila	5
Acrylonitrile	-
Antimony (and compounds)	10,000
Benzene	50
Carbon Tetrachloride	23
Chloroform	20
Epichlorohydrin	400
Ethylene Dichloride	20
Ethylene Oxide	5
Hydrogen Fluoride	1000
Methyl Cellosolve	10,000
Methylene Bisphenyl Isocyanate (MDI)	30
Perchloroethylene	20
Toluene	10,000
Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate (TDI)	10
Trichloroethylene	200
Xylene	10,000

f. The permittee shall limit actual emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from any and all combustion units operated at the facility that have a maximum heat input greater than or equal to one million BTUs/hr, to no more than (49) tons during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. [Consent Agreement 01-06-AP(6), 27.2.2]

2. Operating Requirements

a. If the emission limitations set forth in I.K.1.g are exceeded, the permittee shall immediately be in compliance with Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Plan requirements, as specified in APC Regulation No. 27, Section 27.4. Failure to comply with APC Regulation No. 27, Section 27.4, shall subject the permittee to enforcement action, which may include monetary penalties. [27.2.2, Consent Agreement 01-06-AP(7)]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall determine and record the monthly fuel used for B002 - B011, B056 - B058, B068 - B069 and B070 - B076. The fuel used in multiple emission units may be measured and recorded using a single metering device. Where the emission units whose fuel use is measured by a single metering device have different NO_x emission rates, the total NO_x emissions for these units will be determined using the emission rate of the highest NO_x emitting unit. [27.6.9(d)(1), Consent Agreement 01-06-AP(8)]

b. On a monthly basis, no later than Fifteen (15) days after the first of each month, the permittee shall determine the fuel usage and quantity of NO_x emitted for the previous twelve (12) month period for B002 - B011, B056 - B058, B068 - B069 and B070-B076 or for the facility. [27.6.9(b)]

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing within 30 days of the end of the month, whenever NO_x emissions exceed (49) tons during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. [27.6.9(c)]
- b. The permittee must submit an initial notification to the EPA Regional Office and to the Office of Air Resources no later than 19 August 2003. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), 40 CFR 63.5905(a)]
- **c.** The initial notification shall provide the following information: [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)]
 - (1) The name and address of the permittee; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i)]
 - (2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(ii)]
 - (3) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iii)]
 - (4) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iv)]
 - (5) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(v)]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 28 "Operating Permit Fees." [29.6.8(d)]

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.Y of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [29.6.8(a), 29.4.2(c), 29.4.6]

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [29.10.1(a)(4)]

D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [29.6.8(c)(4)]

E. Submissions

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to:

RIDEM - Office Air Resources Compliance Assurance Section 235 Promenade St. Room 230 Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

USEPA Region I Office of Environmental Stewardship Director, Air Compliance Program Attn: Air Compliance Clerk One Congress St., Suite 1100 (SEA) Boston, MA 02114-2023

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements, and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

F. <u>Inspection and Entry</u>

- 1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as required by law, be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of: [29.6.8(f)(1)]
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; [29.6.8(f)(2)]
 - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and [29.6.8(f)(3)]
 - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements. [RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(4)]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as not federally enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [29.6.8(c)(1)]

- 2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [29.6.5(a)]
- 3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(2)]

H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [29.6.11(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [29.6.11(a) & 29.6.11(c)]

- 1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]
- 2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(c)(2)]

3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [29.6.11(c)(3)]

4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.AA.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [29.6.11(d)]

I. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [29.6.8(c)(5)]

J. <u>Duty to Supplement</u>

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [29.5.4]

K. Reopening for Cause

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended. [29.6.13(a)]

2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [29.6.13(c)]

3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [29.6.13(d)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than five days) in the case of an emergency. [29.9.5(b)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [29.9.5(a)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

L. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [29.6.8(b)]

M. Off-Permit Changes

- 1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [29.11.2(a)]
 - **a.** Each such change shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [29.11.2(b)]
 - **b.** Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements. [29.11.2(b)]
 - **c.** Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [29.11.2(a)]

d. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 29. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [29.11.2(c)]

- e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
- f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e)]
- 2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]
- **3.** Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

- 1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. This class of changes does not include:
 - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
 - b. changes to federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [29.11.1(a), 29.1.36]
- 2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or

conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [29.11.1(a)(1), 29.11.1(a)(2)]

- 3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [29.11.1(b)]
- 4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and EPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]
- 5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.1(d)]

O. <u>Emissions Trading</u>

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [29.6.6(a)]

P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [7.1]

Q. Odors

- 1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [17.1]
- 2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [17.2]

R. Visible Emissions

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in APC Regulation No. 4, Section 4.3. [4.2]

T. Construction Permits

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of APC Regulation No. 9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [9.2.1]

U. Sulfur in Fuel

- 1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight, except for use with marine vessels or motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]
- 2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and the USEPA: [29.6.3(b)]
 - **a.** For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:
 - (1) For distillate fuel oil:
 - (a) the name of the supplier
 - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and

Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."

(2) For residual fuel oil:

- (a) The name of the supplier,
- **(b)** The nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil,
- (c) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil suppliers/refiners facility or another location. [27.6.5(a d)]
- (4) For diesel fuel oil:
 - (a) the name of the supplier
 - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for diesel fuel oil grade 1-D or 2-D, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975-03 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."
- **b.** As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [27.6.6, 8.4.1(b)]
- c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office. [27.6.6, 8.4.1(b)]
- d. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office or designated personnel of the Office and EPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [29.6.4(a)(1)]
- e. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. Sampling and analysis of fossil fuels under Condition II.U.2 of this permit shall not limit the collection of samples under this condition. [8.4.3]

V. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in APC Regulation No. 10. [10.1]

W. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [5.2]

X. Compliance Certifications

- 1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [29.6.5(c)(1)]
- **2.** The certification shall describe the following:
 - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [29.6.5(c)(3)a]
 - **b.** the current compliance status; [29.6.5(c)(3)(b)]
 - **c.** whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [29.6.5(c)(3)c]
 - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [29.6.5(c)(3)d]
- 3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. [29.6.5(c)(4)]
- 4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements, and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

Y. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: Approval Nos. 376, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848 and 849 Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98, Consent Agreement 01-06-AP; RI APC Regulations Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22, 27, 28 and 29 and Federal Regulations 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, 40 CFR 63 Subpart II and 40 CFR 63.5905(a) of Subpart WWWW. [29.6.12(a)(1)]

- **2.** The Office of Air Resources has determined that emission units B002-B011, B056, B057, B058, B068, B069, B070, B071, B072, B073, B074, B075, B076, F501, F502, F502A, F503, F505, F506, M301, M302, M303, M304, M305, M351, G401, G403, G406, G407, G408, G410, P601-P605 and T201 are not subject to the following: Rhode Island APC Regulations Nos. 2, 3, 6, 12, 15, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39 and 41. [29.6.12(a)(2)]
- **3.** Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of EPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]
 - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]
 - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]
 - **d.** the ability of the EPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
- 4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly and indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

Z. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain records of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]

2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 165 Dillabur Avenue facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and EPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.788(b)(2), 63.10(b)(1), Consent Agreement 01-06-AP(8)]

- **3.** The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - **a.** The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)a]
 - **b.** The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)b]
 - **c.** The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)c]
 - **d.** The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)d]
 - e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)e]
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)f]

AA. Reporting

- 1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.Z.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted within 45 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions and other limitations and will be available for public inspection. [14.2.2, 14.2.3]
- 2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semiannual period ending 30 June and 31 December of each calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition II.X.4. [29.6.4(b)(1)]
- 3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report

must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.X.4 of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2)]

4. The Office shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office. [Air Toxics Approval No. 594/98(D)(1)]

BB. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods listed in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212(c), 52.12(c), 52.33(a)]

CC. Emission Statements

- 1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement that includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources within 45 days of the end of the calendar year. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]
 - **a.** A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual.
 - **b.** The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.
 - **c.** Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s).
 - **d.** Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including:

- (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use,
- (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and
- (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation.
- **e.** Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including:
 - (1) Percentage annual throughput,
 - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day,
 - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and
 - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- **f.** Control equipment information, including:
 - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x ,
 - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and
 - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- **g.** Emissions information, including:
 - (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO_x for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day.
 - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.
- **h.** Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

DD. <u>Miscellaneous Conditions</u>

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request, by the permittee, for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(3)]

2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [29.4.3(c)]

- 3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 63.2, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.
- **4.** Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

- **a.** All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.
- **b.** The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.
- **c.** The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.
- **d.** No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.
- 2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
 - **a.** Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - **b.** Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
 - **c.** Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - **d.** Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.

- **f.** Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- **3.** If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".
- 4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

B. Prevention of Accidental Releases

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

Your facility is subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility, in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.